

Claim Listing

Claim 1(Original): A method of reducing inflammation, comprising the step of administering a chemodenervating agent of an anatomic region.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): A method of treating inflammation, comprising the step of administering a chemodenervating agent to an anatomic region in a dose just sufficient to reduce inflammation, but below that necessary to cause muscle weakness.

Claim 3 (Original): The method of Claim 2, wherein the chemodenervating agent is botulinum toxin.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 3, wherein the minimum effective dose of botulinum toxin is below 2.5 botulinum units.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 1, wherein the chemodenervating agent is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxins type A, B, C, D, E, F, and G.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 1, wherein the chemodenervating agent is administered in conjunction with another anti-inflammatory agent.

Claim 7 (Original): The method of Claim 6, wherein the other anti-inflammatory agent is a steroid.

Claim 8 (Original): The method of Claim 6, wherein the other agent is non-steroidal.

Claim 9 (Withdrawn): A method for blocking mast cell degranulation, comprising the step of administering a chemodenervating agent to an anatomic region.

Claim 10 (Original): A method for treating allergic blepharoconjunctivitis comprising the step of injecting a chemodenervating agent in the periocular area.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): A method for treating classic type 1 hypersensitivity, comprising the step of administering a chemodenervating agent to an affected area.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 11, wherein the hypersensitivity is selected from the group consisting of hay fever and rhinitis.

Claim 13 (Withdrawn): A method for treating inflammatory diseases in which mast cell function plays a role, comprising the step of administering a chemodenervating agent to an anatomic region.

Claim 14 (Withdrawn): The method of Claim 13, wherein said diseases include arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, vasculitis, myositis, tendonitis, osteitis, and mucous membrane inflammations.

Claim 15 (Withdrawn): A method for analyzing that pharmacological property of botulinum toxin immunotypes which block mast cell release of histamine and related mast cell compounds comprising the steps of:

sensitizing an animal with an exogenous antigen;
injecting the animal with a preparation of botulinum toxin; and
measuring the inflammatory response, whereby a more efficacious and potent preparation demonstrating the anti-inflammatory bioeffect can be perfected.

Claim 16 (Withdrawn): A method for the reduction of photophobia in Meige disease patients, and patients with essential blepharospasm.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): A method for treating neurogenic inflammation comprising, administering a therapeutically effective amount of *Clostridium botulinum* toxin to antagonize the action of at least one neurogenic inflammatory mediator, whereby said toxin interrupts a neurogenic pathway associated with said neurogenic inflammation.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group consisting of botulinum toxin A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, further comprising treating the neurogenic inflammation by inhibiting at least one neurogenic inflammatory mediator selected from the group consisting of substance-P (SP), calcitonin gene-related peptide (cGRP), vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP), interleukin-1 (IL-1), interleukin-2 (IL-2), nitric oxide (NO), 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT), tumor necrosis factor (TNF), and nerve growth factor (NGF).

Claim 20 (Canceled).

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, wherein the neurogenic inflammation is caused by rheumatoid arthritis.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, wherein the neurogenic inflammation is caused by gout.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The method of Claim 17, further comprising treating the neurogenic inflammation by inhibiting histamine.